

9 Hemlock (House)
9 Hemlock
Wallace
Shoshone County
Idaho

HABS No. ID-85

HABS

ID,

40-WAL,

10-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, CA 94102

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ARCHITECTURAL DATA FORM

STATE Idaho	COUNTY Shoshone	TOWN OR VICINITY City of Wallace
HISTORIC NAME OF STRUCTURE (INCLUDE SOURCE FOR NAME) 9 Hemlock (House)		HABS NO. ID-85
SECONDARY OR COMMON NAMES OF STRUCTURE		
COMPLETE ADDRESS (DESCRIBE LOCATION FOR RURAL SITES) 9 Hemlock, Wallace, Idaho (Legal: NE First Addition, portion of Lot 2, Block 4)		
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE SOURCE) Circa 1915 (See supplement)	ARCHITECT(S) (INCLUDE SOURCE) Not known	
SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL, INCLUDE ORIGINAL USE OF STRUCTURE) See supplement		
STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE)		
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS) See supplement		
SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF STRUCTURE (SKETCHED FLOOR PLANS ON SEPARATE PAGES ARE ACCEPTABLE) See supplement		
EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE See supplement		
INTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE (DESCRIBE FLOOR PLANS, IF NOT SKETCHED) See supplement		
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS WITH DATES Car port added circa 1930; bathroom remodeled and gas forced air furnace installed in crawl space (dates unknown).		
PRESENT CONDITION AND USE Condition fair; presently vacant		
OTHER INFORMATION AS APPROPRIATE House is scheduled to be torn down in 1988 to make way for a motel-restaurant-gift shop complex.		
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (INCLUDING LISTING ON NATIONAL REGISTER, STATE REGISTERS, ETC.) National Register of Historic Places, Safeco Title Co., Shoshone County Assessor's Office, Sanborn Fire Maps, Barnard-Stockbridge Photo Collection, Richard Magnuson, Harry Olson, Wallace Public Library, Minnesota State Historical Society.		
COMPILER, AFFILIATION Michael J. Green, Depot Productions, Wallace, Idaho	DATE March 31, 1988	

9 Hemlock (House)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 9 Hemlock House is a compatible element of the Wallace Historic District and is located in a residential area containing homes constructed between 1910 and 1920.

The City of Wallace was first settled in 1884. It is located along the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River and at the mouth of three side creeks and gulches amid North Idaho's steep Panhandle. The founding of the town followed discovery of fabulous lead-silver deposits in the surrounding mountains. As mining activity quickly grew, so did the town. By 1887 the population was 500, which grew to 2,816 by 1920 (U.S. Census Bureau).

The town flourished from mining activities, and Wallace became known as the Silver Capital of the World because more silver has been extracted from the Coeur d'Alene Mining District, with Wallace as the hub, than any place on earth.

Much of the town was located on a cedar swamp, which was drained as growth occurred. The west end of town containing this house was drained and developed last. Northern Pacific Railway first owned this land in west Wallace. NP leased to private individuals this land, on which was built many homes. NP deeded the land to the homeowners in a period from 1920 to 1925. This addition to the town is known as the NP First Addition.

Dating exact construction of most of the houses is difficult because the first deeding of the property occurred after the homes were built. The Minnesota State Historical Society, Archives Manuscripts Division, which possesses defunct NP's records, could not locate copies of the original leases. Early fire maps and photographs show no homes built in that area prior to 1910. Most of the homes, then, were constructed from 1910-1920.

These dates were confirmed by Harry Olson, who has lived in west Wallace since 1922. He said in an interview most of the houses in west Wallace were already constructed when he moved there in 1922. He was 10 years old at the time.

Olson remembers nothing distinctive about west Wallace other than it being an ordinary residential part of town. Its residents were a mixture of business and working people, including miners, a druggist, county commissioner and even "bootleggers." The streets were paved in the addition about 1920, Olson said. A flood in

1933 caused considerable damage to the streets and homes, he said.

As mining activity in the district began to decline in the 1970s and 1980s, so did the number of jobs and demand for homes. The 1988 population of Wallace was 1,460 (source: Association of Idaho Cities). The character of some homes changed as they went from owner-occupied to rentals. Some deteriorated from lack of care. (Some had been rentals for most of their existence.)

Because of the fast growth of the town in a short time span, Wallace contains a most unique homogenous blend of architecture, which led to first a few buildings, then the downtown district, then the entire core of town listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mining towns tend to have a transient population, and many homes have had numerous owners as a result. The names provided for the houses reflect the longest-term owners or tenants.

The first recorded deed was from NP to Fred J. and Rebecca Kenny, Feb. 26, 1921. On April 26, 1921, the house was sold to Josie Clarke. Other deedings were to (all recorded dates and not actual sales dates): Charles and Anna Graifenberg, Aug. 20, 1925; John Graifenberg, Aug. 28, 1959; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Thomas, Dec. 29, 1964; and J. Kimball Barnard of Spokane, Wa., Sept. 11, 1987.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

The house is one and one-half story and rectangular. The foundation is wood pier, and the crawl space is skirted with masonite. A gas furnace and duct work is located in the crawl space. The house is wood frame with wood shiplap siding painted white. The gable end is wood shingle, however, also painted white. The roof is gabled and is covered with composition shingles. The rafter ends are exposed. A shed dormer with three windows is set in the north roof side. This gable is sided with the same wood shingles as the house gable ends.

The rear covered porch has a shed roof with corrugated metal roofing. Five wood steps and wood hand rail lead to a small landing and a side door to the back porch. The open front porch has a hip roof with corrugated metal covering. The front porch also has a low wall and four battered wooden support posts. An attached car port on the front is supported by six 4x4s. The car port also has a gable roof with corrugated metal roofing.

The windows are wood frame and vary in styles. Some are single-hung sash 1/1 and others are fixed side-by-side with one

sliding. Second-story windows are wood trimmed with white-painted wood. First-story windows have aluminum storm windows; second story windows have none. The front and back wood doors both have aluminum storm doors.

A brick chimney protrudes from the north side of the roof, and extending from the brick chimney top is a metal, four-inch diameter gas chimney.

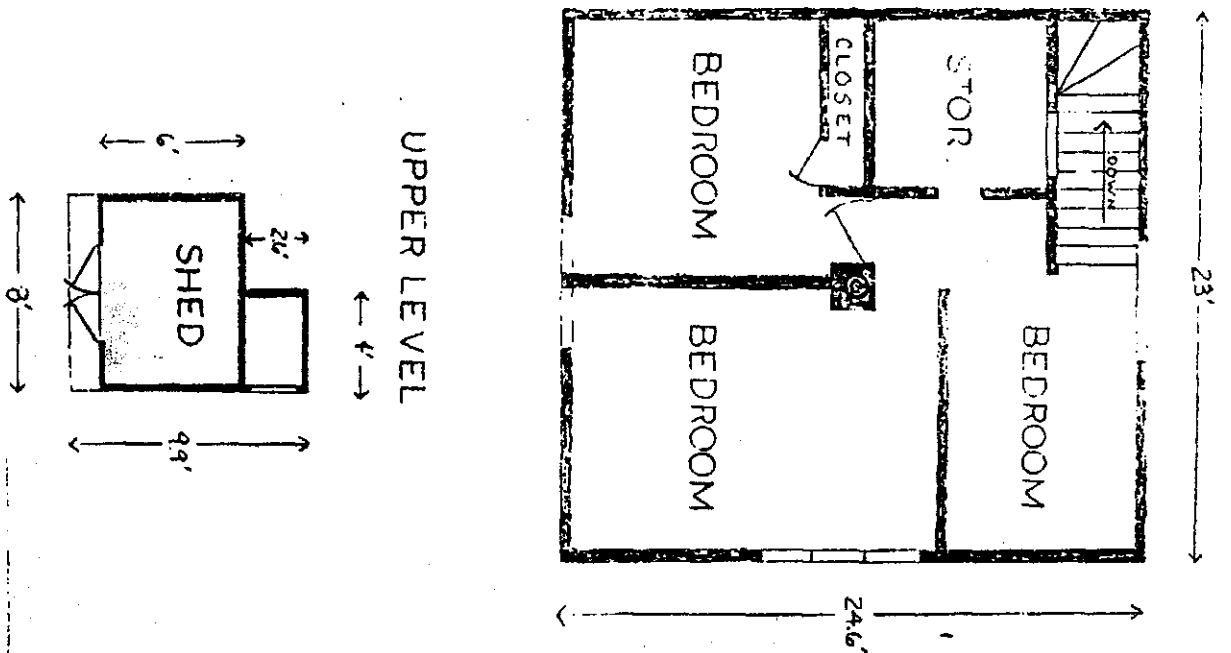
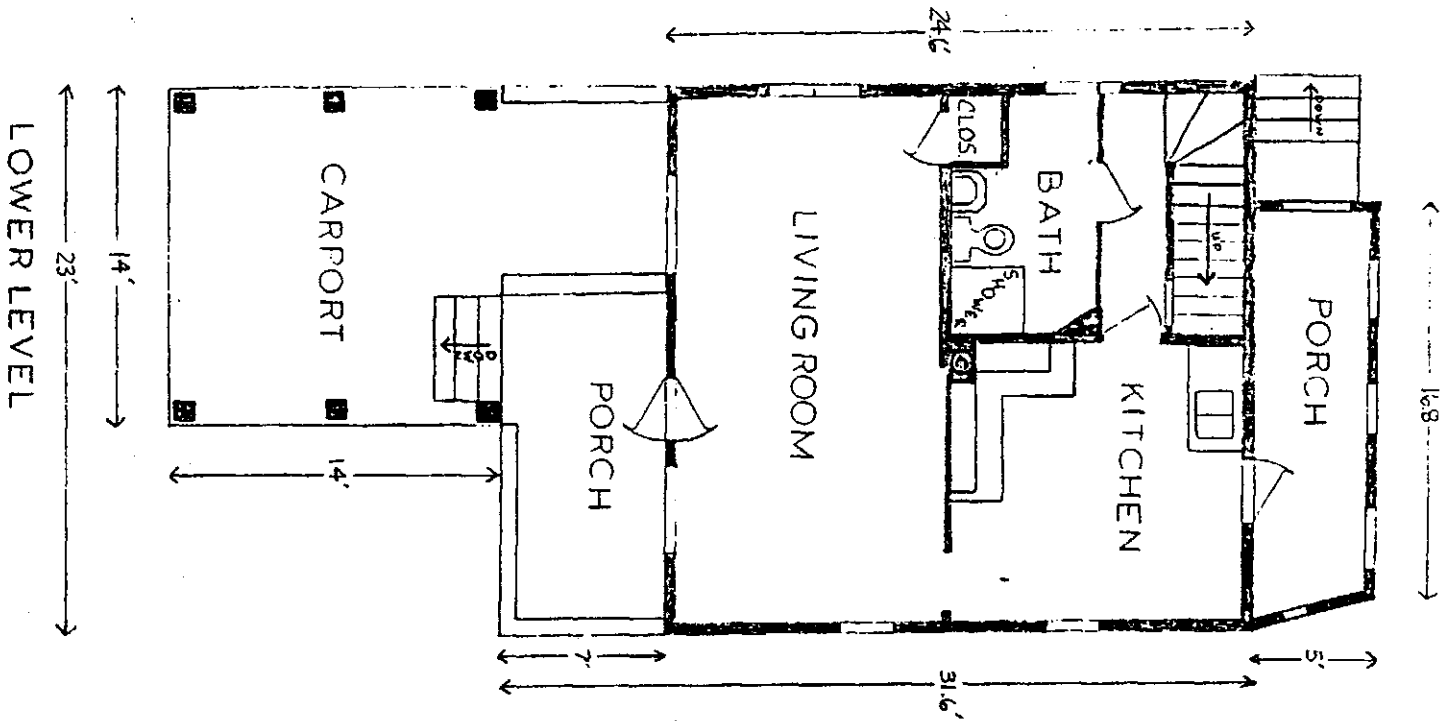
INTERIOR FEATURES

The walls are plaster board covered with wallpaper, then painted over. All windows are trimmed with painted wood.

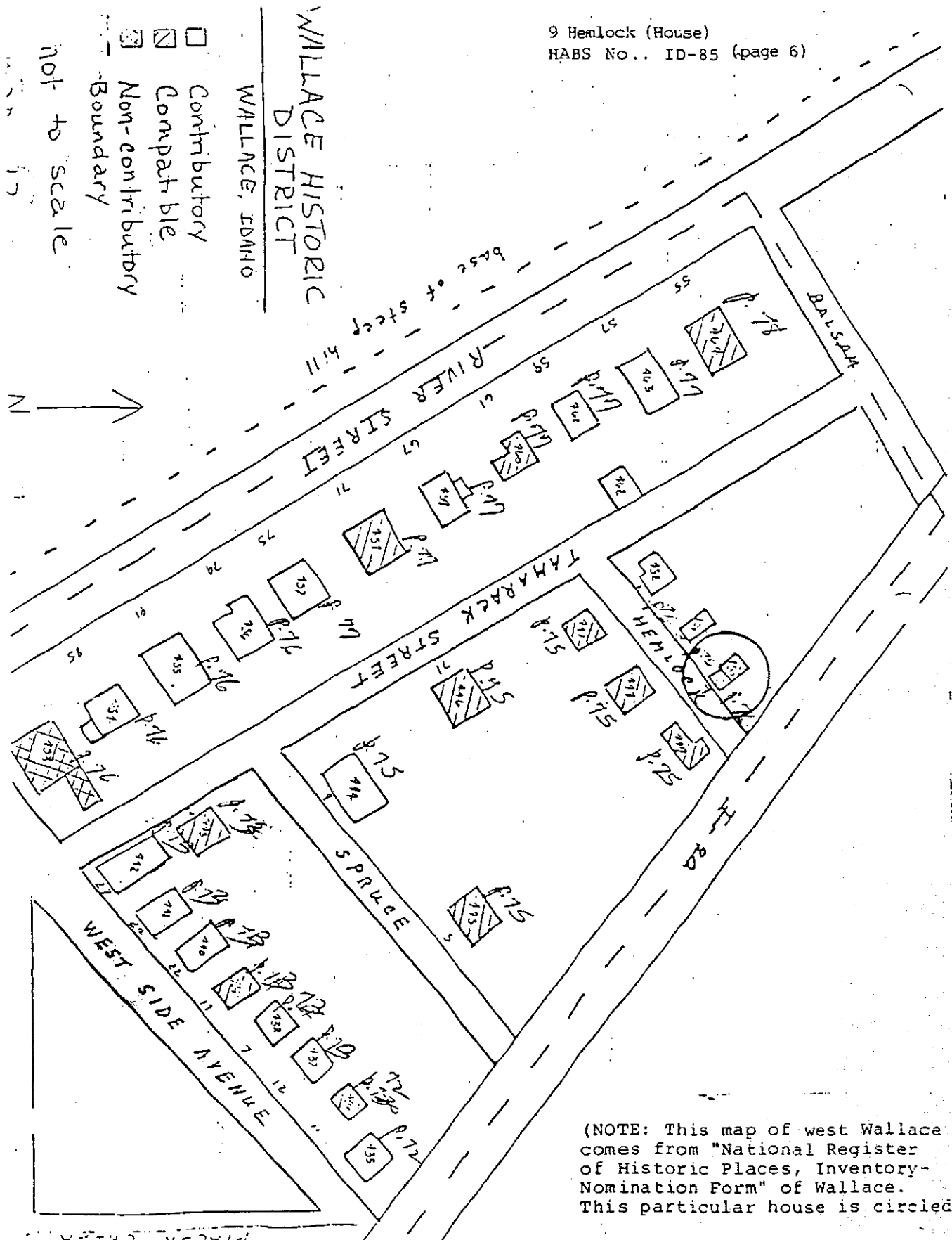
The kitchen has a combination of softwood and metal cabinets. The sink is single-basin porcelain in a metal cabinet. The bathroom has been remodeled with plywood walls and is plumbed and wired for a washer and dryer.

The front room is carpeted, and the remainder of the first story is covered with linoleum.

Stairs leading to the second floor run along the rear wall. The stairs are quarter-paced with winders. The tread nosing is rounded. The hand railing is round and is attached to the outside wall. The area under the stairs is enclosed by a plywood wall, which has a plywood door leading to a closet. The second floor has softwood flooring.



SCALE 1/8"=1'
K.A. STALEY



(NOTE: This map of west Wallace comes from "National Register of Historic Places, Inventory-Nomination Form" of Wallace. This particular house is circled